

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-identified application are respectfully requested. Claims 1-3 and 5-8 remain pending, wherein claims 1-3 and 6 are amended.

Claim 6 is objected to for a minor informality. Claim 6 has been amended address the objection. Accordingly, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-3 and 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious in view of the combination of U.S. Patent No. 5,982,411 to Eyer et al. ("Eyer") and U.S. Patent No. 6,775,843 to McDermott ("McDermott"). This ground of rejection is respectfully traversed.

The combination of Eyer and McDermott does not render claim 1 obvious because the combination does not disclose or suggest that a first technique is employed when trying to select a channel based on a channel upward/downward changing instruction received from the input device and when: (1) there is no channel information in the memory; or (2) there is channel information for some physical channels in the memory and a channel to which the current channel is upward/downward changed by the second technique goes out of the current physical channel range. The first technique involves shifting the frequency to search for a desired physical channel to thereby select a channel contained in a

detected physical channel and also store information of the channel in the channel map.

The Office Action relies upon McDermott to reject these elements of Applicants' claim 1. McDermott is directed to a method for digital television channel mapping which addresses problems when the transport stream identifier (TSID) provided by one or more broadcasters is not correct. An auto programming method is performed to generate first and second mapping tables. (Figures 5A and 5B). Using the first and second mapping tables, mapping module 600 performs the method of Figure 6. This method involves retrieving and comparing the TTSID and CTSID from the VCT of a physical channel. When the TTSID and CTSID match, then audio and video signals are decoded, otherwise the CTSID is used with the second mapping table to identify the physical channel that maps to the CTSID.

Because McDermott discloses that an auto programming method is implemented to generate the first and second mapping tables that are used for the tuning method of Figure 6, McDermott does not disclose that any of the conditions for obtaining information or tuning in this figure are performed when: (1) there is no channel information in the memory; or (2) there is channel information for some physical channels in the memory and a channel to which the current channel is upward/downward changed by the second technique goes out of the current physical channel range. Accordingly, McDermott does not

disclose or suggest performing the first technique when either of these conditions are satisfied.

The Office Action cites column 6, lines 21-31 of McDermott as disclosing performing the first technique when either of these conditions are satisfied. This section of McDermott discloses mapping a major channel number to a physical channel using the first mapping table and tuning to the physical channel to collect the VCT. The first mapping table is stored in the memory of the tuner, and accordingly, there is nothing in this section that discloses or suggests performing the first technique when: (1) there is no channel information in the memory; or (2) there is channel information for some physical channels in the memory and a channel to which the current channel is upward/downward changed by the second technique goes out of the current physical channel range.

Eyer does not remedy the above-identified deficiencies of McDermott. Accordingly, the combination of Eyer and McDermott cannot render Applicants' claim 1 obvious.

Claims 2 and 3 recite similar elements to those discussed above with regard to claim 1, and are patentably distinguishable over the combination of Eyer and McDermott for similar reasons. Claim 5 is patentably distinguishable at least by virtue of its dependency from claim 1.

The combination of Eyer and McDermott does not render Applicants' claim

6 obvious because the combination does not disclose or suggest that a second procedure is employed when trying to select a channel based on a channel upward/downward changing instruction received from the input device and when a main channel is to be changed and if there is no channel data of a main channel to which the current main channel is to be changed and no channel data of the sub-channel. The second procedure involves shifting the reception frequency upward/downward to thereby search for other physical channels and then refers to the VCT of a detected physical channel, thus selecting a sub-channel having the largest/smallest sub-channel number.

The Office Action cites column 6, lines 21-31 of McDermott to reject this claim element. As discussed above, this section discloses mapping a major channel number to a physical channel using the first mapping table that is stored in the memory of the receiver. As clearly illustrated in Figure 5A of McDermott the first table includes the physical channel and corresponding major channel. Therefore, this section of McDermott cannot disclose or suggest performing any procedures "if there is no channel data of a main channel to which the current channel is to be changed and no channel data of the sub-channel" as recited in Applicants' claim 6.

Eyer does not remedy this deficiency of McDermott. Accordingly, the combination of Eyer and McDermott cannot render claim 6 obvious. Claim 7 recites similar elements to those discussed above with regard to claim 6, and is

patentably distinguishable for similar reasons. Claim 8 is patentably distinguishable at least by virtue of its dependency from claim 6.


For at least those reasons set forth above, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 1-3 and 5-8 as being obvious in view of the combination of Eyer and McDermott be withdrawn.

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #010482.50895).

Respectfully submitted,

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